

San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, MONDAY, DEC. 30, 1867.

NO. 11.

Doctors.

DR. F. HERFF,
Respectfully announces to his friends that he has resumed practice in the city. Office, at Netto's Drug store, on Commerce street. (d&wt)

DR. NOHL,
CITY PHYSICIAN,
Residence: opposite Green's east side of the river.
Office hours before eight o'clock A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. (dec. 5-dw if)

MORTIMER SLOCUM, M. D.,
Tenders his services to those citizens of San Antonio who wish to have medicine administered according to the Homoeopathic Law of cure. Office on Main street, two doors west of Post-Office. dly

NOTICE.

HAVING been educated as Midwife in Germany, and having done business as such with good success for long years, I solicit the patronage of the public of San Antonio and its neighborhood, and promise to justify the confidence which the public may place in me. My residence is Alamo street, near Feldmann's Bakery. MARY KLAEBE, no19-if

MRS ECKEL,
Graduate of "Marburg Institute Europe," offers her services to the people of San Antonio as Midwife. Her long and varied experience in this service renders her one of the best professions. Residence, Main Avenue, opposite house of Mr. William Elliot. 6-ly

Lawyers.

LEIGH & DITTMAR,
LAWYERS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
OFFICE FRANK'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15. 147-lawif

S. G. NEWTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

THEO. HERTZBERG & J. HOYER,
Notaries Public,
COMMERCIAL STREET,
Two doors east of Netto's Drug Store, sep15y

BOWERS & WALKER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office—Congress Avenue,
Austin, Texas. (no 11-1)

JESSE STANCEL,
Attorney & Counsellor at-Law,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Prompt Attention to Business. May 17, 1866. no34ly

Hotels.

Kloppner Hotel.
FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!
Mrs. KLOPPNER calls the attention of her friends to the extra facilities for travelers with teams. Attached to her house is a spacious yard fronting on the river, where any quantity of stock can be secured. d11f
Commerce street, San Antonio.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Galveston, Texas.
M. F. THOMPSON,
Proprietor. 146-ly

THE TARDE HOUSE,
CASTROVILLE, TEXAS.
The above named well-known Hotel is open for the accommodation of the traveling or pleasure-seeking public. The arrangements are complete throughout, and no pains are spared to make guests comfortable. To those who seek a quiet and elegant home in the country, this Hotel will suit them to a charm, and for comfort and cheapness it has no rival in the State. V. TARDE. 1211f

STEVENS HOUSE,
21, 23, 25 & 27 Broadway, N. Y.
Opposite Bowling Green,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
The Stevens House is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal railroad and steamboat depots. The Stevens House has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generous and provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates. The rooms having been refurbished and remodeled, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our guests. GEO. K. CHASE & CO., Proprietors. June 15-4

HIDES
Bought at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, ELMENDORF & Co.

Cards of City Merchants.

TH. HERTZBERG, F. SIMON,
HERTZBERG & SIMON,
Glassware, Pictures, Mounting, Fancy Goods, Pipes, Stationery, Brushes, Music, **NEWSPAPER AGENTS,** Commerce Street, at S. S. Sampson's old stand, SAN ANTONIO. 147

DRESEL & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN **Dry-Goods and Groceries,** HATS, SHOES, CROCKERY, NOTIONS. San Antonio, April 20, 1867. 1131f

PHILIP CONRAD,
Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE and House Furnishing Goods, Mattress Maker and Upholsterer, MAIN STREET, Opposite Zork & Greenbeck, Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Mattresses; and offers his services for repairing furniture, paper hanging, curtain hanging, and carpeting. San Antonio, May 6th. dly

STOVES!!

Cooking, Parlor and Box

STOVES,

Just received, and for sale at

NORTON & DEUTZ'S,

WULFF & SHETELIG,
Importers

General Commercial Agents, CHIHUAHUA, SAN ANTONIO, Mexico, Texas, sep28
Cor. Alamo & North streets.

A. STAACKE,
AGENT FOR THE MANUFACTORY OF Wilson, Childs & Co., PHILADELPHIA. Orders for any kind of their work solicited. San Antonio, Texas, July 8, 1867.

NORTON & DEUTZ,
SUCCESSORS TO NORTON & BRO.,

Hardware.

LEATHER,

Woodenware Dealers,

SAN ANTONIO

Sept. 5 TEXAS.

Bankers.

W. A. BENNETT,
Banker,
Dealer in Exchange and Government Securities, San Antonio. Will pay particular attention to the collection of Claims at all accessible points in Texas. dawif

J. S. Lockwood,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
on Commerce street, opposite Bell & Bros. Jewelry store. San Antonio. Currency and Exchange bought and sold; Collections made on all accessible points. 86 if

E. A. FLORIAN,
INSURANCE AGENT,
No. 3, French's Building,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Capital Represented, \$9,000,000 December 19, 1866. 43m

FOCKE & WILKENS,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND General Commission Merchants, OSTERMAN'S BUILDING, GALVESTON, Exchange on New Orleans—New York, London, and Hamburg. jan15y

ALBERT TURPE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
EAGLE FARM, TEXAS. The highest Cash Price paid for Hides. sep17if

New York Cards.

R. FEINBERG, & CO.,
Importers of French, English & German **FANCY GOODS.** 4 & 6 Warren Street, near Broadway NEW YORK. [no48ly.] August 2^d

E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.,
DRY GOODS, 350 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Shirts, Collars and Ties, Ribbons, Laces, Skirt Braids, Lace Articles, Dress Goods, Silks, White Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, English Crapes, Shawls, Cloaks, Yankee Notions etc., etc. etc. 17septf

BOGERT & OAKLEY,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN American, English, German, & French **Hardware,**

Cutlery, Guns, &c., 39 Pearl Street, and 56 Stone street, NEW YORK.

Orders promptly executed at lowest prices. No Travelers or Drummers employed. All goods bearing our stamp warranted extra quality. sep5 6m

CONKLIN & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO J. CONKLIN & CO., **GROCERS,** AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 91 Front street, New York. j225

G. SCHMIDT, ROBERT VOIGHT,
GENERAL **Commission Merchants,** 41 Pine Street, GALVESTON, NEW YORK. [no48-17y.] August 23.

Gunstav Theisen & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 62 Cedar Street, New York.

BURTIS & FRENCH,
Importers and Jobbers of **CROCKERY,** CHINA AND GLASS WARE, No. 12 Barclay street, (Four doors below Astor House.) New York. je28ly.]

Indianola, Lavaca & Allegetown. W. WESTHOFF, L. FRECHS. **W. WESTHOFF & CO.,** INDIANOLA, TEXAS. Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants And Dealers in Hardware. Liberal advances made on consignments of Country Produce. j15y

G. W. WARE & CO.,
Commission Merchants, AND DEALERS IN Hides, Wool, &c., LAVACA, TEXAS. References: Frasier, Major & Co., New York, Canal Bank, New Orleans, W. R. H. Withersall, Esq., New Orleans, William Chrysler, San Antonio, National Bank of Texas, Galveston, Heyck & Helfferich, Lavaca, Charles Taylor, Esq., Indianola. dec 10d12f

MCKEENEY & HAIGNE,
Receiving, Forwarding AND General Commission Merchants, ALLEYTON, TEXAS. We cheerfully recommend this firm as being prompt, reliable, and worthy of patronage. A. H. ENER, Galveston, Texas. 10

J. E. COWEN,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC **DRY GOODS,** BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS, Strand, GALVESTON, TEXAS. Particular attention to filling orders, accompanied by cash or produce. 1251f

NASBY.

A Horrible Vision—The Lost Nigger.

[Written for the Toledo Blade.] (Post Office, CONFEDERATE X Roads, which is in the State of Kentucky, December 9, 1867.)

Last night, for amusement, I picked up a volume of poems, written by wun Camell, and happened to read a piece called the "Last Man." It's a rayther heavy peeces uv writin'. His descriptive powers are rather better than mine, tho, perhaps, of my too partial friends ain't too partial, he is a long way behind me in the matter of pathos, and in them fine touches wich sho the man uv sole and sensibilities.

Be that as it may, the poem made an impression on me, (wich is proof that there is suthin in it,) and it wuz onto my mind as I retired to my virtuous couch.

Scarcely hed I sunk into slumber, when my viggerus intullect, wich even the bonds uv slumber can't chain, wandered away into the misty realms uv speckalashon. I hed the most horrible dreep that ever afflicted a sleepin man, wich the bare recollection uv causes a voluntary shudder to thrill my susceptible frame.

Methodz't an epidemic started in Afrika, and cum by regular steps thro Europ, and finally reached Noo York. For a time it paged alike among all classes uv people, and among all colors and complexions. The proud and haughty Caucasian, the bold and patriotic Celt, the noble red man uv the forest, (wich is pizen,) all, wuz swept away by the relentless pestilence.

Finally, it abated. The white man and the red man begun to escape the fangs of death; but among the niggers it raged wuz than ever. Thro the South it swept like a tornado, sparin the whites, but cutting down every nigger in its path. There, wuz weepin and wailin. The heavy planet saw the brite octo-noon, for wlich he paid \$2,000 afore the war, and who hed in the good old times sojaged his hours uv relaxashun with her peerlis charms—who hed borne him bootiful girls almost perfectly white, wich, on akcount uv hev'in his blood in their vases, he had been able to sell for \$3,000 and \$4,000 to other planters, whose tastes run in that direckshun—he saw her, the object uv his affeshun, and in the good times to come he hoped wuz more a part uv his estate, lyin a janyat corpse, not worth a cent for any purpose.

Likewise he saw them who had been his robust field hands, each wun with sinews uv steel and muscles uv iron—the males hearty and sound, without blemish; the females capable uv raisin a plesantny wich, in the old times, wuz worth \$200 capoon uv weened, wuz a year, and by a little extra whippin do a year's work in the field every 12 months, stretched cold corpses in the field. Thus wuz disease outrajin all the finer feelings uv humanity, and destroyin relentlessly all that made life pleasant and lovly.

Finally, nigger after nigger fell, until but two remained in the Yonited States. They wuz a male and female, uv sich perfectly healthy systems that it seemed impossible for disease to tetch them. When the epidemic wuz known to hev settled down to niggers alone, the Dimocracy held a consultation, and fearin the race wud become extinct, hed selected these, hed carefully skeloided em from the world, and hed employed twenty-four uv the most eminent medic men uv the world to be with em constantly—each stayin an hour—that, in case they showed any symptoms, the proper remedies mite be to wuzt apply afore the disease got a hold. From these two, of the rest wuz destroyed, it wuz hoped a new stock cud be raised, that the dangers uv negro equality mite be still-kept afore the American people.

But all to no purpos. The unparin pestilence smote em, and, notwithstanding the efforts made by the eminent physicians—notwithstanding the prayers and groans uv the Dimocracy—they died!

Methodz't the heavens wuz hung in black, and ominous litenins shot athwart the skies. In the distance, low, mutrin thunder wuz heard, and the beasts uv the forests ran affrighted from their covertz; Dry bones dropped dead in the streets; dogs run wildly with their tungs a hanging out, and the white toan a droppin from their distendid jaws. Ever and anon, pale, sickly gleams uv lite flashed across the dark, leaden-colored clouds, given nacher the appearance uv labrin under a severe attack uv yaller janders.

The last nigger wuz dead! Presently the leaders uv the Dimocracy begun to assemble. Fernandywood cum. "Allars," sez he, sobbin ez tho' his hart wud brake, and kissin the cold corpse—"Farewell, my hopes—a long and last farewell! Thou wuz our cor-

ner-stun; on the wye built, Thou wuz our cappitle, our chiefest trust. We used you—we abozed you—and in abozin you you found our profit. You wuz ordained to be the cus uv Ameriky—we wuz ordained to be alluz fearful uv your bein our superiors—to us wuz entrusted the delightful tack uv keepin you down and us over you. Our tack is ended with thee. Kin we any more rally our people to the poles, by yawpin the dangers uv nigger equality, when there ain't no nigger? This, now, is a white man's government—we hev suthin left to contend for; and thus I foller thee."

And Fernandy, who hed found a jackknife in the nigger's vest pocket, run it into his bowels and fell a dead corpse across his body. Franklin Perse approached and wailed thus: "And art thou gone, last uv the Afrikins? Good not the avengin ministers uv death hev taken sun other race? Cood not the noble Ingen bin taken, and thou be spared to Democracy? No white man feared his supremacy. Cood not the Chinese hev been sacrificed in thy stead? The people had no prejoodiz again his color. Thou wuzt all that made me uv yoner, and ez thou art gone so am I also."

And takin the jack-kife out of Fernandy's hand, he stabbed himself with it and fell dead atop of Fernandy. Valandigham approached weepin vilenly.

"Opposin they elevation," sed he, addressin the dead nigger, wuzt make a matter of me, wich masterdom tetch me thirty thousand dollars in ten cent pieces, wich I immediately invested in seven thir bonds, issued by a tyrannical and unconstitushal government. By carryin a portrait of the said exhibit it at my meetings in the roost districts, I hev made my constituents bite with rage, at the idee of sich as thou bein elevated to their spoor. Like Othello, "my akkeshun's gone." Farewell pollytix—thou wuzt my pollytix, Farwell Congress!—uv wat yoner is a dimekrat in Congress with no bigger to blat about. Farewell, life—for what is life with no nigger to perackoot!"

And takin the jack-kife from Perse's hand he recklessly plunged it into his bowels, and fell across Perse.

Brite, uv Lejany; Richardson, uv Illinois; Seymour, uv Noo York; Finrece, uv Pennsylvania, and all the leaders uv the party uv the North, without exception, come up, and makin similar orashuns, used the jack-kife in like style—fallin across each other ez four-foot wud is scored.

Filled with anguish of the heavinest description, and fully appreciatin the feelings uv the noble men who wuznt survive their party, I caught the jack-kife, and throwin my self into a attitude—sich ez I hev seen Poriat cum, wuz in Othello, he stabs himself—I wuz on the pint uv makin it acquainted with my intestines, when I happened to observe a quart little stickin out uv the nigger's waist-pocket. Droppin the knife, I sed—d-it, and in two gulps swallered the contents. The room spun round and round, and egg-lauded I fell senseless across the ded corpses. Just then Horis Greely entered the room. Holdin up both hals he exclaimed:

"Ez it was in the beginnin, so it wuz in the endin. Behold Democracy! nigger at the bottom, wchkey at the top, and stink in the middle! We're fit of two great causes to wuzt!"

And insid of punchin his stomach with the knife, he shuffed out of the room, holdin his nose.

I awoke in feverish heat, shrieking wildly. So vivid was the scene I hed dreamed, that I found it impossible to sleep, and all that long night I walked the floor in agony.

Wuz the dream profetik? Is there any danger uv this nigger becomin extinct by disease? I know amilgamation is whitenin him in the Southern States, but up North, where Dimocracy is scarce, we can preserve them in all their original blackness. Heavin grant that the frightful vision wuz simply the result uv a disordered stomach, and not a warnin uv wuzt to cum!

PETROKUM V. NASBY, P. M. (wich is Postmaster.)

WERE THEY ASLEEP?—Dr. Guthrie's assertion at Niddrie, that he had seen six hundred persons asleep during sermon in a free church at Thurso, Scotland, has led at length to a protest and denial by the session of the congregation implicated, and a reassertion of the substantial truth of his statement, by the reverend doctor. "At any rate," he says, "they were in a very suspicious posture."

Three iron clads, the Tennessee, Nashville and Olago—the two former noted Confederate rams—were sold at auction in New Orleans recently. They brought \$21,000. The Tennessee cost \$1,500,000, in Confederate money, and the Nashville \$1,000,000.

A POLITICAL CONTRAST.

All the Southern States but Texas have taken the first step towards reconstruction; in each the question of convention or no convention has been voted upon and decided affirmatively.

In this State how stands the conflict. There are two parties; the Republican or Union party, and the rebel or conservative party. The first is composed of original Union men and those who have become convinced of their errors, and the newly enfranchised colored men; the latter of original secessionists and rebels.

The Republican party desires the speedy restoration of the State to the Union, and the consequent relief from military rule. The Republican party desires to restore peace and commercial confidence; the Republican party desires to restore law and order; the Republican party desires to settle forever the vexing and destructive question of political rights, to leave no bone of contention for demagogues to fight over, so that our legislation may be directed to the development of the industrial resources of our State.

The secession or conservative party advocate the defeat of the convention, because forty-seven thousand of the citizens of the State are not excluded from the right of voting; because that convention is hopelessly beyond the control of the traitors who brought about the rebellion, delayed the land in blood, and involved the people.

Are our people not tired of war, of uncertainty, of strife, of murder, of suspicion, of poverty, of rebellion and its leaders? We ask in all soberness do our people want peace, protection and prosperity? If they do, the only way to such a consummation is through loyal reconstruction.

FLORIDA.—Florida has chosen a convention by about a eight hundred majority over the number of votes necessary to secure it, and by 14,031 over those polled against a Convention. It is said that only one to fifteen of the whites voted at all. Eighty-five per cent of the colored vote was brought out at the polls.

ARKANSAS.—A Republican State Convention is to be held at Little Rock on the 15th of January, 1868, to nominate candidates for State offices to be supported at the next State election, and also to elect delegates to the National Republican Convention, and electors for President and Vice President of the United States, to be voted for at the next Presidential election.

The Orton Circus has arrived.

By Telegraph.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.]

Markets.

New York, December 26.—Gold 34; cotton steady 15 1/2.

New Orleans, December 27.—Cotton middling 14 1/2 to 14 3/4, sales 6000 bales. Gold 122 1/2 to 133.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—Undoubtedly Pope's and Swayne's conduct is highly disapproved at the White House, but no action has yet been taken for their removal.

The executive policy is to avoid irritation if possible which may tend to hold the Republican factions together and enable them to pass more stringent supplements to reconstruction. Immediate changes in the third district are by no means certain.

WASHINGTON, December 27.—Cabinet meeting unimportant, Pope's removal was not discussed.

General Sherman and Gillan visited the President this afternoon. General John S. Mosby is in the city. Revenue, \$19,000.

Mexican News.

HAVANA, December 26.—The steamer Virginia, from Vera Cruz on the 18th and 22d, has arrived, with City of Mexico dates to the 19th. Much misery exists throughout this country in consequence of exhaustion and disorganization from war, the people being compelled from hunger to resort to brigandage.

Peace is re-established at Tepic and several private prisoners liberated.

The revolution in Yucatan is assuming large proportions. Santa Anna is proclaimed Dictator. He is expected from Havana with men and a million of money. The fort and town of Sisal is in the hands of the insurgents, but the fort is blockaded by two Mexican gunboats.

A number of Imperial officers arrived from Matamoros on the 16th. The coast of Yucatan is closely watched to prevent the landing of the Mexican steamer Tobacco, now ready to sail from Vera Cruz for the second revolution with five hundred men and artillery.

Santa Anna is still in Havana.

LAVERNIA.

We publish below a card from Lavernia, signed by two persons who claim to have been at the house of Mrs. Morgan at the time Mrs. Bacon was frightened into a midnight trip from there. This card has a vein of chivalry, where it takes exception to our terming Mrs. Morgan "a woman." The Sacred Scriptures call the other sex nothing else and we have yet to learn, that the "Code" is better than the Bible.

There was a mistake in our statement which says men were pointed out in Lavernia as the Taylor gang. This occurred before the party reached there, but that Mrs. Morgan told Mrs. B. that she could not insure the life of the Corporal, is true. The party of travelers reached Lavernia in a high state of excitement and probably mistook the movements of the citizens. We have always looked upon that community as peaceable. The remarks made to Mrs. Bacon were to say the least, indiscreet, and we hope the citizens who have the interest of their community at heart will avoid them in future.

The card regularly appearing in the Herald only convinced us of their ruffianism. Our correspondents lead us to hope what we have heretofore believed, that Lavernia is a peaceable community. Messrs. Editors:

The publication in your paper of the 19th inst., under the caption of "More Outrages," is a gross outrage upon the town of Lavernia, and a courteous lady whom you term "a woman named Morgan." We were present upon the occasion alluded to, and we assure you, the lady Mrs. Bacon was treated with the kindness and civility every lady is entitled to in our community, and urged to remain all night, so far from threats to her or her attendant, every effort was made to dispel her timidity. Mr. Thomas, the business man of the house, the Rev. Mr. Harral, the Methodist preacher of the circuit, and ourselves were the only men there, and God forbid that we should be mistaken for the "Taylor boys" or any one else. The facts are just the reverse of your statement so far as Mrs. Morgan and Lavernia are concerned, and we hope you will do us the justice to correct it in courteous but unequivocal terms.

Respectfully, your obt' serv'ts, J. W. YOUNG, N. M. NEWTON, Lavernia, Texas, Dec. 25th, 1867.

LOUISIANA.—A Republican nominating convention will be held in New Orleans to-day, Monday, the 30th December.

DARK NOT.—Our dispatches hint that General Pope and Swayne have fallen under the displeasure of Andy Johnson, but he is afraid to remove them now that Congress is in session. The dispatch must have been written under the immediate supervision of the dictator himself.

New Music.—Thos. Gaggan, Wholesale and retail dealer in Sheet Music, etc., at Galveston, has sent us five specimens of New Sheet Music, entitled "Evelene" music by C. L. Ward; "Darling Eyes," prepared by W. T. Porter; "Six cent-a-quarter for Schooling," a school song; "The Single Gray Hair," by C. L. Ward; and "Flicker's Waltz." This house puts forth a most complete catalogue of the best music.

TEXAS.

We gather the following items from the Dallas Herald:—

Grasshoppers have recently destroyed the wheat and barley fields near Cossetta, Davis county. They were to be seen by myriads of thousands, within twenty miles of Jefferson.

SHOOTING.—A difficulty arose out of an old feud between Messrs. John and Wm. Goss, and Mr. Patterson, on Dallas street, which resulted in Mr. P. shooting one of the brothers, Mr. Wm. Goss, in the stomach. Mr. Patterson is under arrest, and Mr. Goss is still alive and suffering very much from his wound. Jefferson Bulletin, Dec. 13th.

The Bonham News of the 7th, says a young man attempted to murder an old man named Ashfield, between that place and Honey Grove, but was frightened off by the screams of some ladies near by on hearing the firing of a pistol. Ashfield was slightly wounded in the neck.

EDUKKA.—We are proud to announce that a project for establishing a Cotton and Woolen Factory at this place is under headway, and has met with such encouragement as to secure its success. It is proposed to raise \$75,000 or \$100,000 by subscription and organize a Joint Stock Company, putting the shares at \$100 each. There will be a meeting of the subscribers in a few days, when a company will be formed and matters will assume a tangible shape.—Paris Press.

The German immigration is already falling upon the price of lands in this vicinity. The German prefers good black prairie and when he finds a tract to suit does not mind paying a round price for it. Mr. David Cromer, just prior to his death, sold his place, two miles from town, at about \$28 in specie per acre. The tract comprises about 200 acres, open prairie, not a stick of timber in it, and but little improved. Mr. Matchett was recently sold a tract of 180 acres, four miles from town for \$5,000 in gold. The purchasers in both instances were Germans.—Brenham Banner.

A contemporary, describing Jeff. Davis' recent passage through Baltimore, is explicit enough to tell us that "he was dressed in male attire."

Bishop Potter has quashed the indictment against Rev. Stephen Tyng, on the ground that the crime of preaching the gospel was out of his jurisdiction.

The village of Brock, in Holland, is said to be the cleanest in the world. No horse or carriage has ever been permitted to enter, and everything is kept with the most scrupulous neatness. Before entering many of the houses you are required to remove your shoes. It is said that even the Emperor of Russia was compelled to comply with this custom.

The sugar planters of Louisiana are said to be making about four barrels of molasses to the acre of cane this season.

A lady of more wealth than culture, applied at a book store recently for Dickens' novel, "David Copperhead."—Boston Transcript.

Gov. Haight, of California, thinks that the child is now living who will see the population of California 20,000,000, and that of San Francisco 2,000,000. If so, the child will be a very old baby before he dies.

Tuesday, December 31st 1867.

BALL and SUPPER

AT THE CASINO HALL.

Tickets to be had at \$1.50 specie, at Messrs A. Nettie, E. Pentenroder, G. Hoerner, and Wagner & Rummel. Only members and their guests will be admitted.

TO RENT.

A comfortable house two minutes walk from commerce street; also a good stand for a Beer Saloon on Main Plaza. Apply to JOS. DWYER, dec 29-31

Steinway's Pianos.

The Best Grand Gold Medal awarded at the Universal Exposition in Paris, 1867, for the three styles, viz: Grand, Square and Upright. For particulars inquire at ZORE & GRIESENBEEK, Agents, dec 11-11

COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS.

For Sale at 563m. NORTON & DEUTZ.

City Advertisements.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Co partnership heretofore existing under the name of Cochran, Bayless & Co., having been dissolved by limitation, Mr. Thomas Cochran will close up the old business.

THOMAS B. COCHRAN, A. H. BAYLESS, GEORGE C. BENNETT, San Antonio, Texas, December 21, 1867.

Having this day sold to Messrs. Bennett & Minter our stock of Groceries, we take pleasure in recommending them to our former customers as in every respect worthy of their confidence.

COCHRAN, BAYLESS & CO. San Antonio, Texas, December 21, 1867.

We, the undersigned, having purchased the entire stock of Groceries of Messrs. Cochran, Bayless & Co., will continue the business at their Old Stand, under the style and firm of Bennett & Minter, and will keep on hand a Complete Stock in their line, and solicit a continuance of the patronage of the old firm.

GEORGE C. BENNETT, J. F. MINTER, San Antonio, Texas, December 21, 1867. [63rd av

NOTICE.

The Mayor will be in attendance at the Mayor's office every day from 8 o'clock A. M. till 12 o'clock M. and from 2 o'clock P. M. till sun down. On Sundays from 8 o'clock till 10 o'clock A. M.

Regular meetings of the City Council every 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month. W. C. A. THIELEPAPE, Mayor, Attest: MARTIN H. CAMPBELL, City Sec. San Antonio, Dec. 3rd, 1867. (d1m)

C. E. JEFFERSON, DAN MURPHY, JEFFERSON & MURPHY AUCTIONEERS,

COMMERCIAL BROKERS, Main Plaza, San Antonio, Texas. Respectfully Solicit Consignments.

Have abundant space for any quantity of goods for

Auction, Private Sale or Storage. Also, a large yard for Carriages, Wagons Stock, &c.

Stock Auction every Saturday at 10 o'clock. Mules and Horses always on hand for sale.

Cotton bought and sold. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Real Estate.

Also, the disposition of Bonded Ware Goods. (dec 20th)

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, New Orleans, La. December 13th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M., January 10th, 1868, for the purchase of all the right, title and interest of the United States, in and to the United States Military Railroad, from Brownsville to White's Rancho, Texas.

The sale will include the entire track and sidings, buildings, water stations, turn tables, &c., the railroad materials and supplies pertaining to the road, together with the rolling stock, cars, machinery, and other equipments as follows:

- 5 1/2 miles Railroad track.
4 Turn Tables.
2 Fire Engines.
2 Stamping Boxes.
20,000 lbs. Railroad iron.
3,500 lbs. Railroad iron.
1 Locomotive Unserviceable.
1 Locomotive and Tender. Serviceable.
1 Locomotive Head light. Unserviceable.
14 Coupling Links.
586 lbs. Car Springs.
12,000 lbs. Railroad spikes.
5000 Cross Ties.
2 Shackle Bars. Used.
20 Square Braces. Good.
7 Flat Cars. Worn but serviceable.
2 Crows feet. Worn.
4 Railroad Frogs and 3 Switch Standards. Worn.
4 Spike nails.
2 Jack Screws and levers.
2 Turn tables.
1 Fire tong.
3 Screw wrenches.
1 Hand car.
2 Push car wheels.
1 Store.
1 Push car.
4 Hand car wheels.

The sale will not include the title to the land, which does not belong to the United States, nor the bridge over the "Boca Chica."

This road is about ten miles in length, and extends from Brownsville to White's Rancho on the Rio Grande. From this point connection is made by Steamer with Brownsville and Matamoros.

Of the ten miles, 3 139-160 are washed away by late hurricanes, 4 67-160 are in running order, although not continuous, and about 1 34-160 miles of the material are buried in sand.

The route is the shortest and best for the immense traffic between the Gulf of Mexico and the interior of Southern Texas and Northern Mexico, and the communication by rail along can readily be extended to Brownsville.

The railroad to White's Rancho saves thirty miles of difficult and tortuous navigation. The road is five feet gauge, good ties, T rail, and full spiked.

The property may be inspected on application to Capt. C. H. Hoyt, A. Q. M., Brownsville, Texas, and any information desired may be obtained from that officer, or from the office of the Chief Quartermaster, Fifth Military District, at New Orleans, La. A condition of the sale will be that transportation shall be furnished for all government troops and supplies, whenever required, at rates not to exceed those paid by the United States to other railroad companies in the Fifth Military District.

Terms of payment—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals should be endorsed, "Proposals for Brownsville and Rio Grande Railroad," and addressed to the undersigned at this office.

A. J. MCGONNIGLE, Bt. Lt. Col. & A. Q. M. U. S. A., dec 25-67 In charge of office.

GEORGE HERNER'S BAR-ROOM, Main Street, San Antonio, Texas.

HAS the very best of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, &c., &c. where those who derive pleasure from the "O Be Joyful," will find comfort and consolation. (dec 25th)

BELL & BROS.

DEALERS IN

Jewelry, Silver-ware, Plated-ware Diamond Goods, American and European Watches and Clocks, Gold Pens and Pencils of every kind, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold, Silver, Steel and Tortoiseshell Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, with Pebble and Glass Lense, Suitable for the aged or near-sighted. ENGRAVERS and MANUFACTURERS OF ALL ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE. WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, repaired and warranted. Orders Filled Promptly. Main Street Five doors east of Main Plaza, Opposite their Old Stand. San Antonio, Texas. March 29, 1866

DISSOLUTION.

The mercantile co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name, style and firm of R. Wulping & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The settlement of the business of said firm will be made by E. Cramer, and all debts due thereto, collected by him. R. WULPING, E. CRAMER, M. KRAUKAU. Referring to above circular the undersigned will continue the business under his own name. C. CRAMER, San Antonio, Dec. 5, 1867. (d1m)

SCHMITT & DUERLER, Commerce Street, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Wholesale Manufacturers OF ALL KINDS OF

Crackers, Candies, Syrups, AND

Confectioneries, WEDDING AND BALL CAKES

Made to Order.

—ALSO—

A Select Assortment of

Fancy Groceries,

Such as

Can-Fruits, Jellies,

Preserves, Figs, &c.

Always on Hand. San Antonio, Oct. 2, 1867. dtf

NOTICE!!

Having received an order for

10,000 BUSHELS

OF

PECANS!!

I am prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH

PRICE for the same oct10d4w3m H. GRENET.

F. KALTEYER,

APOTHEARY AND DRUGGIST,

Presidio St., near the Court-house,

SAN ANTONIO.

Has just received direct from Europe, a well selected supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, etc.,

Among others—

English Calomel,

English Mustard,

Citric Acid,

Acetic Acid,

Oil of Bergamot,

Oil of Lemon,

Lint, &c., &c.

Superior Steel Pens and Pen Holders,

Trusses,

Syringes, of

Block Tin,

Glass, and

India Rubber,

Cupping Glasses,

Medicine Chests, Medical Saddle-bags, etc

Genuine Eau de Cologne. dec30d1-3m.

THE

Gas Generators

Have Arrived!

An invention by which a common Kerosene Lamp can at once be transformed into a Gas Lamp, of a most brilliant light, entirely safe against explosion; no chimney needed, and is not subject to be blown out by the strongest breeze or current of air; at the same time giving a better light than the combined light of two ordinary Kerosene Lamps, and saving fully one-third of the kerosene oil, by simply applying the gas generator.

The undersigned having procured the patent right for Bexar County, has now a supply of the Generators on hand, and offers to sell them at One Dollar, specie, each. To Dealers, they will be offered by the dozen at a very fair discount.

The undersigned has also been authorized to sell County Rights and Generators to all counties where said patent has not been introduced.

F. SIMON,

At the store of Hartberg & Simon, nov102m San Antonio.

TEN CHIHUAHUA WAGONS

for sale at LEROUX & COGROVE. dec 5 d1m.

[Official.]

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(CONTINUED.)

CHAP. CLXIV.—An Act making Appropriation for the Naval Service for the Year ending thirty-first of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirty-first of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three:

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, eleven million six hundred and seventeen thousand one hundred and nine dollars.

For the repair and equipment of vessels of the navy, eleven million four hundred thousand dollars.

For fuel for the navy, to be purchased in the mode prescribed by law for other materials, and for the transportation thereof, two million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of hemp and other materials for the navy, five hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, including incidental expenses, five million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers and marines attached to vessels for sea service, three million three hundred and fifty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents: Provided, That the preserved meat forming part of this navy ration may be prepared and packed under the Secretary of the Navy, if he shall deem it advisable; and that the cattle or fresh beef therefor may be purchased under his direction, and from the appropriation: And that he be authorized to do whatever else may be necessary for the procuring, preparing, and packing said preserved meat in the most approved and advantageous manner; the expense for machinery and tools to be defrayed from the last named sum, and not to exceed five thousand dollars.

For surgeons' necessaries and appliances for the sick and hurt of the navy, including the engineer and marine corps, seventy-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz: freight and transportation; printing and stationery; advertising in newspapers; books, maps, models, drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines; for machinery of every description and the patent right to use the same; repair of and attending to steam-engines in navy yards; purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and driving teams, carts, timber-wheels, and the purchase and repair of workmen's tools; postage of public letters; telegrams; fuel, oil, and candles for navy yards and shore stations; pay of watchmen and incidental labor not chargeable to any other appropriation; transportation, and labor attending the delivery of provisions and stores on foreign stations; wharfage, dockage, and rent for docking vessels; for furniture for government houses; traveling expenses of officers and others under orders; funeral expenses; store and other rent; fuel, commissary and pay of clerks to navy agents and storekeepers; flags, awnings, and packing boxes; premiums; and other expenses of recruiting; apprehending deserters; per diem pay to persons attending courts martial, courts of inquiry, and other courts authorized by law; pay to judge advocates; pay to lithographers; pilotage and towage of vessels, and assistance to vessels in distress; and for bill of health and quarantine expenses of vessels of the United States navy in foreign ports, one million seven hundred thousand dollars.

For clothing for the navy, six hundred thousand dollars.

For the charter of vessels, stores, extra laborers, and purchase of additional steam-vessels, three million dollars: Provided, That hereafter, in all cases where the officers of the navy can be made available, consistently with the public service, in making contracts for the charter of vessels and the purchase of additional steam vessels, no other person or persons shall be employed; nor shall such officers, when so employed, receive any compensation in addition to their official pay, and when any other person or persons than an officer of the navy shall be employed, the compensation shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars for all contracts for purchases or charters in any one year made under the provisions of this act.

For pay of lithographer for the year ending June eighteen hundred sixty-two, three hundred dollars.

For repairs, painting, and raising the roof of the Navy Department building, finishing and furnishing the same, twenty thousand dollars.

Medical Corps.—For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, clerks, messengers, stewards, and servants; for rations and clothing for servants; additional rations for five years' service; for undrawn clothing and rations, bonuses for enlistments, six hundred and ninety-six thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty cents.

For the support of five hundred and eighty men authorized to be enlisted for the marine corps, by the President of the United States, on the twenty-second of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, seventy-four thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

For provisions, one hundred and forty-three thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars.

For clothing, one hundred and thirty-four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

For fuel, thirty thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and eight cents.

For military stores, namely: Pay of armurers, repair of arms, purchase of accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, fifteen thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers, their servants, and troops, and expenses of recruiting, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices where there are no public buildings for that purpose, eight thousand dollars.

For completing repairs of Charlestown barracks, ten thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents: Provided, That the same can be fully completed for that sum; and no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended until it is ascertained that the said building can be completed therewith.

For contingencies, namely: Freight, ferrage, toll, carriage, wharfage; purchase and repair of boats; compensation to judge advocates; per diem for attending courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and for constant labor; house rent in lieu of quarters; burial of deceased marines; printing, stationery, postage, telegraphing; apprehension of deserters; oil, candles, gas; repairs of gas and water fixtures, water rent, forage, straw, barrack fur-

ture; bed sacks, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenters' tools; keep of a horse for the messenger; pay of matron, washerwoman, and porter at the hospital head-quarters, forty-five thousand dollars.

NAVY YARDS.

Portsmouth, New Hampshire.—For machine shop and smithery, fitting and furnishing the same reservoir, capstan for sheers, quay wall near landing, extension of storehouse number eleven one hundred feet, repairs and increase of ordnance machinery and shops, and repairs of all kinds, two hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

For futtock saw-mill and building, ten thousand dollars.

Boston.—For paving and draining at pew shops; coal-houses for foundry, smithery, and for other purposes; reservoir and steam pump, or pipes for Cochituate water; water-closets; repairs and increase of ordnance machinery and shops, and repairs of all kinds, two hundred and fifty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For house foundation and heavy Noyah hammer for heavy forgings, sixty-two thousand dollars.

For the purchase of land and wharf adjoining the navy-yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts, owned by Oakman and Eldridge, and extending from Charles River to Water street, and containing about one hundred and twenty thousand square feet, one hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars.

For futtock saw-mill and building, ten thousand dollars.

New York.—For dredging channels; building and repairing sewers; rebuilding long dock; repairs to ship-houses, quay walls; extension of sewer; boiler house; foundry shop; machinery for machine shop, foundry, boiler shop, and smithery; repair of machinery, boilers; repairs of engines in machine shop; repairs and increase of ordnance machinery and shops, and repairs of all kinds, three hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars.

For a cylinder for roasting coffee, five hundred dollars.

Philadelphia.—For extension of joiners' shop, storehouses and smithery; repairs of dry dock; dredging; repairs and increase of ordnance machinery and shops, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars.

Washington.—For machinery and tools; paving; gas works; repairs and increase of ordnance machinery and shops, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred and eighty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Mare Island.—For completion of Jerrick foundry, and equipment; grading; completing officers' houses; gas works; two iron wharves; machinery and tools for smithery, engine, saws, lighters, stages and pile-drivers; drainage and sewerage; boat-house and dock, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred and ninety-six thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars: Provided, That no expenditure for completing officers' houses shall be incurred until complete plans and specifications, with estimate of cost in detail, shall be furnished to and approved by the Secretary of the Navy, and the work shall be done by contract after due and public advertisement for proposals: but no portion of this appropriation shall be expended unless the work can be completed for the sum hereby appropriated.

Sackett's Harbor.—For repairs of all kinds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

HOSPITALS.

Portsmouth, New Hampshire.—For purchase of twenty-seven and three hundred and fifty-five thousandths acres of land on Seavey's Island, adjacent to the Kittery navy-yard, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks be, and he is hereby authorized to purchase that portion of Seavey's Island lying west of the road, for such sum as to him may seem reasonable and advantageous to the government.

For hospital on Seavey's Island, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That no building shall be erected or extended until complete plans and specifications and estimates of cost in detail shall be furnished to and approved by the Secretary of the Navy, and contracts therefor shall be let upon due and public advertisement.

Boston.—For extension of hospital and repairs of buildings, seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That no building shall be erected or extended until complete plans and specifications and estimates of cost in detail shall be furnished to and approved by the Secretary of the Navy, and contracts therefor shall be let upon due and public advertisement.

New York.—For repairs and improvements, and house for surgeon and directory of the laboratory, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Philadelphia.—For furniture and repairs of same; house closing and whitewashing; repairs to furnace, grates, and ranges; gas and water rent; painting wall on Shippen street, and general repairs, five thousand three hundred dollars.

For support of beneficiaries, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

MAGAZINES.

Boston.—For general repairs of buildings, addition to magazine, and well around magazine grounds, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars.

New York.—For improvement of armory; house for storage of loaded shells, and repairs of all kinds, fifty-five thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars.

Philadelphia.—For repairs of wharf and magazine at Fort Mifflin, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington.—For repair of magazine and ordnance buildings, six thousand dollars.

Mare Island.—For repairs of all kinds, two thousand dollars.

For pay of superintendents naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the general navy yards and stations, one hundred and four thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars: Provided, That hereafter no salaries shall be paid to any employee in any of the navy yards except to those designated in the estimates. All other persons shall receive a per diem compensation for the time during which they were actually engaged.

Naval Observer.—For the purchase of nautical instruments, repairs of the same, and of astronomical instruments, and for the purchase of nautical books, maps, and charts, and for backing and binding the same, sixty thousand dollars.

For wages of instrument maker, watchman, porter, and laborers; for keeping grounds in order; for fuel, lights, freights, transportation, and postage; for repairs to buildings and enclosures, and contingent expenses, thirteen thousand dollars.

For pay of fiddlers to be employed at the Observatory and Hydrographical office, four thousand dollars.

For wages of watchmen and contingent expenses of the Naval Academy, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

For the pay of mileage of the visitors to the Naval Academy, one thousand dollars.

For preparing for publication the American

Nautical Almanac, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the pay of any captain of the navy who shall, in pursuance of law, perform duty as chief of a bureau in the Navy Department, shall be the pay of a captain in the navy "on other duty," to take effect from the date of the "Act regulating the pay of the navy," approved June nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the pay of the clerks of the navy yard and navy agency at Mare Island shall be as follows, viz: One clerk to navy agent, fifteen hundred dollars; one clerk to the commandant, fifteen hundred dollars; one clerk to the yard, fifteen hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster and inspector of provisions, and so forth, fifteen hundred dollars; one clerk to the naval constructor, nine hundred dollars; one clerk to the civil engineer, nine hundred dollars; one draughtsman to civil engineer, twelve hundred dollars; one steward to paymaster, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, the spirit ration in the navy of the United States shall forever cease, and thereafter no distilled spirituous liquors shall be admitted on board of vessels of war except as medical stores, and upon the order and under the control of the medical officers of such vessels, and to be used only for medical purposes. From and after the said first day of September next there shall be allowed and paid to each person in the navy now entitled to the spirit ration five cents per day in commutation and lieu thereof, which shall be in addition to their present pay.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

G. H. MOORE & COMPANY, Shippers and Dealers in Doors, Glazed Sash, and Painted Blinds.

Having on hand a large assortment of CHOICE STOCK, We are enabled to fill all orders at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Orders from the country solicited and promptly filled.

MARKET STREET, oct18dly GALVESTON N. L. McCREADY & COMPANY.

SHIPPING Commission Merchants, 36 FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK.

AGENTS —

For the old line of direct packets to Lavaca and Indianola, Texas. Receive and forward goods to both ports free of commission, and insurance effected if desired sep24ly

J. MILLER & CO., RUHN'S BUILDING, STRAND, GALVESTON, DEALERS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, of all kinds of FIRE-ARMS, viz:

Rifles, shot guns, (Laminated steel and Damascus twist.) Gun-Wads and Gun Material, Shot, Powder and Caps, Powder Flasks and Shot Pouches, Gun Locks, Sear Springs, Main Springs, Tumblers, &c. RIFLES.

Kentucky Rifles, Bell's Patented nine Repeater, Palmer's single Breech-Loading CARBINES, (A splendid arm for Frontier Service.) Henry's Rifles, Ballard's Rifles, Maynard's Rifles, and Sharp's Rifles. SHOT GUNS, At \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$40, \$50, and up to \$175 in gold. In every variety. Orders from every part of the country filled with expedition.

Sole Agents for Texas for REMINGTON'S FIRE-ARMS. Galveston, Texas. 141

Great Southern Mail Route, FROM TEXAS TO ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.

Via Steamship to New Orleans, thence via Canton, Grand Junction, Chattanooga, Lynchburg and WASHINGTON, Through to

Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Two through Express Trains leave New Orleans daily, carrying the great Northern through mail.

This is the only all-rail route from New Orleans to New York, without Ferry or Omnibus changes, and is 118 miles shorter than via Louisville, Cincinnati, and Pan Handle route; 237 miles shorter than via Atlantic and Great Western route; 244 miles shorter than via the Indianapolis and New York Central route; 384 miles shorter than via Cairo and Chicago route.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL POINTS.

ELEGANT SLEEPING COACHES ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

Passengers by this Route reach New York sixteen hours quicker than via Mobile and Great Northern Line.

Passengers by this Line make close connections at Decatur for Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, etc., and at Chattanooga with trains for Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah and all points in Georgia and the Carolinas.

Fare as Low as the Lowest!

For through tickets and information apply at the offices of the G. H. & H. E. R., and Hutchins' House, Houston; Union Office N. O., J. & G. N. Railroad, Central Wharf, Galveston, and corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel, New Orleans. JULIUS HAYDEN, General Southern Agent.

THE ALAMO STEAM

Wagon Factory,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

The undersigned having erected, in the City of San Antonio, an establishment of the above character, where all work is done by Machinery and Steam Power, would inform the public, and especially owners of Transportation Trains, that he is now fully prepared to execute all orders for the

Making & repairing of Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Wheelbarrows, &c. Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Mouldings made to order and of the best material. Sawing and Planing of all kinds done to order. All kinds of Blacksmithing done to order. Fellos, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts & Bows, kept for sale.

All Work executed upon the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

Having had many years experience in the above business, he confidently relies upon giving entire satisfaction to his customers.

J. YATES BROWER, Proprietor.

SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK.

Designated Depository Financial Agents of the United States

Capital \$125,000.

DIRECTORS:

L. ZORK, T. H. STRIBLING, E. DEGENER, I. A. PASCHAL, A. NETTE, D. BELL, G. W. BRACKENRIDGE.

Collections made on all accessible points and remitted promptly.

G. W. BRACKENRIDGE, President. JNO. T. BRACKENRIDGE, Cashier.

E. Cramer,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. &c.

CORNER OF MAIN PLAZA AND COMMERCE STREET.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

RHODIUS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS IN

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES.

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS, TOBACCO,

Pipes, Canned Fruits, Pickles, &c., &c.

COMMERCE STREET,

dec10th SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

ZORK & GRIESENBECK,

Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas.

Wholesale and Retail

MERCHANTS,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Wines, Brandies

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Ladies' Fancy Goods,

&c., &c., &c.